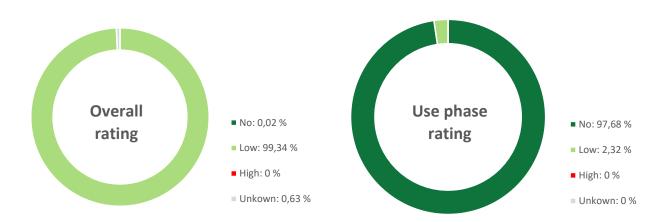


IQ ONE - 2025

TARKETT	
IQ ONE - 2025	
06. August 2025	
07. August 2027	
At least 100 ppm of the final product	
ReStart® recycling and take-back programme ^(a)	
45600	
3.0	

Chemicals Risk Assessment: Concern level



This summary presents the average mass weighted distribution of material health ratings presented on next pages. Ratings address benefits and risks of chemical components of the product for humans and the living environment:

- * during the phase of use of the product.
- * overall while taking into account
- a) the last manufacturing step using raw materials leading to them in the product's composition,
- b) the production of raw materials in the supply chain as far as information is attainable from suppliers or from generic literature,
- c) the intended management scenario after use.

The benefit and risk analysis follows a qualitative and quantitative breakdown of the product's chemical composition from the chemical composition of raw materials, a reconstruction of chemical transformation pathways and an anticipation of the chemical's behaviour during the intended after-use processing. This information is combined with physical and (eco)toxicological properties of pure chemicals obtained from governmental and non-governmental scientific organisations to derive a level of concern. The MHS is making transparent at a point in time results of the company's activities for developing benefits of the product, including environmental and health benefits, with its purchasing and commercialization practices.



	CHEMICALS	CAS	CAS CONTENT (average)	EPEA RATING		GS-LT	
UNCTION	(Maximally present at ≥ 0,01%)			USE PHASE	OVERALL	GS-BM ^(c)	REACH
	2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethene	9006-26-2				LT-UNK	✓
	1,3-Butadiene-styrene copolymer	9003-55-8				LT-UNK	✓
	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 1,6-hexanediol	52270-22-1	48,2%			LT-P1	√
Polymers						None	✓
	Other polymers of polyurethane	Dransiatani				None	✓
	and polyolefine types	Proprietary				LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	Dolomite	16389-88-1	44,9%			LT-UNK	√
	Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2				BM2	√
	Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7				LT-1	✓
	Mineral fillers consist first of all from aluminium hydroxide which also acts as a flame retardant and						
Fillers	dolomite, a stone crushed to particles with a median size of 30μm. Crystalline silica is a natural impurity of						
	dolomite present in the product a	at a level <0.05	5%. No conce	ern in the fina	al product.		
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1,1%			LT-1	✓
	Carbon black	1333-86-4	1,170			BM1	✓
Coloration agents	Coloration system consisting mainly of titanium dioxide and carbon black. Other organic or mineral pigments are involved, however at a level below the declaration limit. Potential health issues related to dust inhalation during mining and production of titanium dioxide. No concern in the finished product.						
	Nanomaterials: No						



	N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	110-30-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-						
	tert-butyl-4-	6683-19-8				LT-UNK	\checkmark
	hydroxyphenyl)propionate)						
	Aluminium orthophosphate	7784-30-7				LT-P1	✓
	Fumes, silica	69012-64-2				LT-P1	✓
	Zinc distearate	557-05-1				LT-P1	✓
	Zinc dilaurate	2452-01-9				LT-P1	✓
	Sodium oxide	12401-86-4				LT-UNK	✓
	Dimethyl butanedioate polymer with 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidineethanol	65447-77-0				LT-UNK	✓
	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst.	63231-60-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite	31570-04-4				BM1	√
	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol	70321-86-7	5,1%			BM1	✓
Additives, processing aids, impurities	2-(1-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert- pentyl-phenyl)ethyl)-4,6-di-tert- pentylphenyl acrylate	123968-25-2				LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	Other additives, processing aids					LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	or impurities	Proprietary				BM1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	√
						LT-UNK	√
							→
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	v
	This section encompasses function					N.I.	-
	function to produce input material stabilization system that consists or represent about 1% of the amoun Nanomaterials: Not verified	als. Functional of heat stabilized	chemicals in zers, antioxic	the product	ion of iQ One	are mainly	а
	Chemical precursors of a surface		0.000			LT-UNK	✓
	treatment	Proprietary	0,03%			LT-P1	\checkmark
						N.I.	-
Surface Treatment	Mixture of precursors for the proc The main component is not define non-ionic copolymer that is free o	ed by CAS nun	nber but app				



RESOURCE ORIGIN			
Content sourced from abundant minerals		45,60%	Dolomite is an abundant mineral resource. Aluminium trihydrate and titanium dioxide are derived from abundant mineral resources
	- Internal post-industrial	24,50%	iQ One is produced with recycled content with the
Recycled content	- Post-installation	1,00%	same chemical composition as the primary
	- Post-use source	-	content.
Biologically renewable	- Animal	-	No chemicals identified that can be traced back to
content	- Vegetal	-	biological resources

EPEA's rating methodology $^{(d)}$ is based on the Cradle-to-Cradle approach with the European Precautionary principle. It is made in relation with a quality target, an after-use scenario and on the background of the specific supply chain materials used by the article's manufacturer. The assessment of hazard/safety properties of chemicals is made at the best of our knowledge at the date of MHSTM issue. EPEA believes the data forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof. EPEA makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly denies all liability for reliance thereon. Such data are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

Dr. Jan Christoph von der Lancken Managing Director EPEA Industry

CEPEA

PART OF DREES & SOMMER

Alain Rivière

Scientific Supervisor



Legend:

EPEA RATINGS		REACH compliance	GS-LT / GS- BM ^(a)		
•	No concern	✓: Substance is listed neither in Annex XIV nor in Annex XVII nor as SVHC and complies with	LT-1: Chemical is found on an authoritative list of the most-toxic chemicals		
•	low concern	European Union Regulation EC 1907/2006 applicable to this article XVII or XIV: Substance listed in Annex XVII	LT-P1: Chemical may be a serious hazard, but the confidence level is lower LT-UNK: Unknown (no data on List Translator Lists) BM1: Avoid: Chemical of High Concern		
•	High concern. Task for material optimization	SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern. Candidate for listing in Annex XIV (Authorization list) of REACH Regulation at a concentration above 0.1%	BM2: Use but search for Safer Substitutes BM3: Use but still opportunity for improvement BM4: Prefer: Safer Chemical BMU: "Unspecified"; insufficient data		
•	Risk cannot be verified. Task for knowledge development		N.I.: (No GS rating): Chemical is not listed in the source of GS and GS-LT ratings		

- (a) ReStart® recycling and take-back programme(a)
 - $\underline{https://professionals.tarkett.com/en_EU/node/restart-recycling-take-back-programme-9721}$
- (b) Charter for a responsible use of PVC and chlorine management https://www.epea.com/en/news/pvc-chlorine-management
- (c) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to 3E Exchange https://exchange.3eco.com/Substances/Search
- (d) EPEA MHS V3.0 Development Guidance
 - https://epea.com/fileadmin/user_upload/2.0_Leistungen/MHS_Guidance_document_V3.0_EPEA_15.09.2023.pdf
- (e) VOC regulation compliance
 - ✓ French VOC regulations DEVL 1101903D and DEVL1104875A modified 2012 (DEVL 1133129A)
 - \checkmark French CMR components (2009) DEVP0908633A and DEVP0910064A (April and May 2009)
 - ✓ Belgian VOC regulation C-2014/24239 (2014)
 - ✓ BREEAM Exemplary Level v6.0 (2021)
 - ✓ BREEAM NOR v6.1 (2023)
 - ✓ Italian CAM Edilizia (Nr. 183 2022)
 - ✓ German AgBB (2021)
 - ✓ German DE-UZ 120 (Blue Angel)
 - ✓ EU-Taxonomy
 - ✓ Lead v4.1 Beta (ouside U.S.)
 - ✓ Formaldehyde emission class (EN 6516 (2020) EN 14041:2018